## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method of medical ultrasonic imaging comprising:

transmitting ultrasonic waves into a volume at different steering angles;

receiving ultrasonic echoes for each of the ultrasonic waves, each ultrasonic echo being indicative of a density interface within the volume, said ultrasonic echoes being organized into steering frames;

identifying a distal shadow within at least one of said steering frames; and frames;

combining said steering frames into a compound image; and

identifying an area of substantially orthogonal echo reflection from a density interface in one of the steering frames.

- 2. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said identifying stepidentifying the distal shadow comprises highlighting the distal shadows on the compound image.
- 3. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 2 wherein said highlighting step comprises selectively highlighting the distal shadows on a spatially compounded image display.
- 4. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said identifying stepidentifying the distal shadow comprises selectively tinting the distal shadows on the compound image.
- 5. (currently amended) A method in accordance with Claim 1 further comprising identifying an area of substantially orthogonal echo reflection from a density interface in eachin the remaining of the steering frames

- 6. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 5 wherein identifying an area of substantially orthogonal echo reflection comprises highlighting the orthogonal echo reflection areas on the compound image.
- 7. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein said identifying step comprises backcalculating echo reflection data to identify a source of the distal shadow.
- 8. (original) A method in accordance with Claim 1 wherein backcalculating echo reflection data to identify a source of the distal shadow comprises backcalculating echo reflection data using an exponential algorithm.
  - 9. (currently amended) An ultrasound system, comprising:

a transmitter for transmitting ultrasonic waves into a volume at different steering angles;

a receiver for receiving ultrasonic echoes for each of said ultrasonic waves, each said ultrasonic echo being indicative of a density interface within the volume, said ultrasonic echoes being organized into steering frames;

a signal processor identifying a distal shadow in each steering frame, said signal processor combining said steering frames into a compound image; and

a display for outputting information based on said identified distal shadows, wherein said system backcalculates echo reflection data to identify a source of the distal shadow.

- 10. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 9 wherein said system highlights said distal shadows on an image display.
- 11. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 10 wherein said system is configured to selectively highlight said distal shadows on an image display.
- 12. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 9 wherein said system is configured to selectively tint the distal shadows on an image display.

- 13. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 9 wherein said system is further configured to identify an area of substantially orthogonal echo reflection from a density interface in each steering frame.
- 14. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said system highlights the orthogonal echo reflection areas on an image display.
- 15. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 13 wherein said system tints the orthogonal echo reflection areas on an image display.
  - 16. (canceled)

interface in one of the steering frames.

- 17. (original) An ultrasound system in accordance with Claim 9 wherein said system backcalculates echo reflection data using an exponential algorithm.
- 18. (currently amended) A computer program embodied on a computer readable medium for controlling medical ultrasonic imaging comprising, said program comprising a code segment that receives user selection input data and then:

transmits ultrasonic waves into a volume at different steering angles;

receives ultrasonic echoes for each of the transmitted ultrasonic waves, each received echo being indicative of a density interface within the volume, each ultrasonic echo being organized into steering frames;

identifies distal shadows in each steering frame; and frame; combines steering frames into a spatially compounded image; and identifies an area of substantially orthogonal echo reflection from a density

19. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 18 further comprising a code segment that highlights the distal shadows on the compounded image.

- 20. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 19 further comprising a code segment that selectively highlights the distal shadows on the compounded image.
- 21. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 18 further comprising a code segment that selectively tints the distal shadows on the compounded image.
- 22. (currently amended) A computer program in accordance with Claim 18 further comprising a code segment that identifies an area of substantially orthogonal echo reflection from a density interface in each in the remaining of the steering frameframes.
- 23. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 22 further comprising a code segment that highlights the orthogonal echo reflection area on the compounded image.
- 24. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 22 further comprising a code segment that tints the orthogonal echo reflection areas on the compounded image.
- 25. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 18 further comprising a code segment that backcalculates the echo reflection data to identify a source of the distal shadow.
- 26. (original) A computer program in accordance with Claim 18 further comprising a code segment that backcalculates the echo reflection data using an exponential algorithm.